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One of the best features of the book is the introduction of charts covering a vast range of subjects and the detailed criticism of these charts. In many cases charts have been drawn to show the way in which the material might have been presented in a more satisfactory manner. The page is large but this is necessary in order that the charts may not be too much reduced in reproduction. It was, perhaps, necessary that the paper should be of the quality used in this book but it is unfortunate that the result has been to make the book so heavy that it is not easy to hold for continuous reading.

It seems to be the intention of the author that many of the rules given for graphic representation should be adopted as standards. Most of them might well be adopted, but to a few of them some objection might be made. The warnings to inexperienced workers in this field deserve careful attention. Considered as a whole the author has done a satisfactory piece of work and one for which statisticians will be grateful. The book deserves reading by any one who is intending to use graphic representation, and if the rules given by the author were followed the principal mistakes which are so often made would be avoided.

WM. B. BAILEY.

The Construction of Mortality and Sickness Tables. A primer by W. Palin Elderton and Richard C. Fippard. London: Adam and Charles New York: The Macmillan Co. 120 pp. Eighty cents.

This little book is intended to serve the same purpose in its field as "The Primer of Statistics" published by W. Palin Elderton and Ethel M. Elderton. It gives in language which can be understood by the average student the different methods of computing mortality and sickness tables. In a very few cases the algebraic formulæ are given in a footnote. The methods of computing tables both from the material collected from the experience of insurance companies and also from censuses and death records are given. In the concluding chapter the rates are included from the early Northampton table down to those which show present experience. The volume should be valuable as a first book for those who are intending to become actuaries as well as for the general students of statistics who wish to become acquainted with the process involved in the construction of mortality tables.

W. B. B.